

§ 1260.72

the program manager, a grant supplement will be unilaterally issued at the discretion of the grant officer.

(d) A single no-cost extension for up to 12 months can be unilaterally issued by the recipient as detailed in paragraph (b) of the provision §1260.22, Extensions.

(e) When two or more actions are completed on a single supplement, the supplement will reflect the effective date of the earliest action.

§ 1260.72 Adherence to original budget estimates.

(a) Although NASA assumes no responsibility for budget overruns, the recipient may spend grant funds without strict adherence to individual allocations within the proposed budgets, except as provided in §§1260.27 and 1260.32.

(b) The revision of budgets and program plans are covered in § 1260.125.

§ 1260.73 Transfers, novations, and change of name agreements.

(a) *Transfer of grants.* Novation as provided in §1260.73(b), is the only means by which a grant may be transferred from one institution to another. When the principal investigator changes organizational affiliation and desires support for the research at a new location and novation is not used, a new proposal must be submitted to NASA via the appropriate officials of the new institution. Although such a proposal will be reviewed in the normal manner, every effort will be made to expedite a decision. Regardless of the action taken on the new proposal, final reports on the original grant, describing the scientific progress and expenditure to date, will be required.

(b) *Novation and change of name.* All novation agreements and change of name agreements of the recipient, prior to execution, shall be reviewed by legal counsel for legal sufficiency. When a change in principal investigator from one institution to another occurs, novation of the grant is preferable to termination.

§ 1260.74 Property use, disposition, and vesting of title.

(a) Administrative grant officers shall not approve the expenditure of

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grant funds for the acquisition of general purpose equipment as defined by OMB Circulars A-21 and A-122 unless the recipient's justification for the equipment demonstrates that the equipment will be used exclusively for research.

(b) Property administration and plant clearance for all grants and cooperative agreements will be delegated to the appropriate DoD property administration office.

(c) Administrative grant officers will provide copies of property related grant documentation to the Center industrial property officer (prior to award or modification) when the program office elects to retain title to an existing item of Government property, to furnish the property to the recipient in lieu of donation or to take title to property acquired by the recipient. When NASA acquires title to items of recipient acquired equipment or when NASA transfers an item of Government property to a recipient as Federally owned property, the administrative grant officer shall notify both the cognizant NASA Center financial management officer and the equipment management officer to ensure proper entries in financial and property accounting records.

(d) NASA policy encourages titling as "exempt" all property acquired by a nonprofit organization whose primary purpose is the conduct of scientific research, without further obligation to the Federal Government. Unless NASA takes title, equipment purchased with grant funds vests in the recipient subject to §1260.134.

(1) If NASA elects to take title to recipient acquired property, said decision will be subject to §1260.132(b)(3).

(2) Title to individual items or coherent systems (as defined in §1260.74(f)) of recipient acquired equipment purchased at a cost of more than \$5,000 may revert back to NASA at NASA's discretion, subject to the following conditions.

(i) NASA shall notify the recipient in writing as part of the approval for retaining the item. If the item was requested as part of the original budget, the award must specify NASA's intention to take title.